

CORNELL KICKS GOAL

Has a Lead of 5 to 0 Over Pennsy.

FIELD IN BAD PLIGHT

WEATHER, HOWEVER, IS IDEAL FOR FOOT BALL.

Tremendous Crowd Present and the Greatest Enthusiasm Manifested—Games Elsewhere.

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.—The University of Pennsylvania and Cornell football teams met today on Franklin Field in their annual gridiron battle. Since 1893 Pennsylvania and Cornell have met annually in foot ball, and during that period the Ithaca boys have won only one game, that of last year. But Capt. Warner was sanguine of victory when his team trotted on the field today. He said his players were not so badly injured as the reports indicate and the way was clear for a New York state lead went through signals seemed to bear out his statement. The Pennsylvania eleven was in the best physical condition. The members of the team who have been spending the last week at Mount Pocono reached this city last night. Coach Williams said all the players were in the pink of condition, and capable of putting up the game of their lives.

The rain of the last two days had completely soaked the gridiron and the footing was muddy and treacherous, while the ball was slippery and hard to handle.

For the first time in two days the sun shone brightly and it was an ideal day for the favorite college game.

There was an immense crowd present when the two teams appeared on the field at 2 o'clock.

Officials and Line-Up.

Edgar N. Wrightington of Harvard acted as referee and Paul Z. Dushoff of Lehigh was the umpire. Quarterback Pearson of Princeton was timekeeper.

The teams lined up as follows:

Pennsylvania.	Positions.	Cornell.
Edgar N. Wrightington	Left end	Larkin
Paul Z. Dushoff	Left guard	Warner
Edgar N. Wrightington	Left tackle	Warner
Paul Z. Dushoff	Right guard	Warner
Edgar N. Wrightington	Right tackle	Warner
Paul Z. Dushoff	Right end	Warner
Edgar N. Wrightington	Quarterback	Warner
Paul Z. Dushoff	Fullback	Warner
Edgar N. Wrightington	Halfback	Warner
Paul Z. Dushoff	Fullback	Warner
Edgar N. Wrightington	Halfback	Warner
Paul Z. Dushoff	Fullback	Warner

Penn Wins the Toss.

FRANKLIN FIELD, PHILADELPHIA, November 27.—Both teams came on the field at 2 o'clock. At this time there were fully 18,000 persons present. Pennsylvania won the toss and took the west goal, with the wind slightly in their favor.

CHICAGO VS. WISCONSIN.

Badgers Favorites in Betting at Marsh Field—Fine Weather.

CHICAGO, November 27.—Although both Chicago and Wisconsin are out of the western championship race, more than 8,000 partisan rooters for the maroon and the cardinals braved the wintry weather at Marsh Field today to cheer on Stagg's and Kinn's football teams. A slight fall of snow during the night spread over the gridiron, yet when workmen had raked the field it was seen to be dry and fast. Chicago presented no hostile list, as it did when overwhelmed by Michigan. All of the maroons were in good physical condition. Of Phil Kinn's badgers, Vanderboon was lame, making it seem necessary to hold Freshman Marsh in readiness for much of the work in his place. The game was a close one, with Wisconsin leading in the first half, but the line-up was ready for the fray. Wisconsin ruled the favorite in the light breeze before the game.

The line-up:

Chicago.	Positions.	Wisconsin.
Speck	Left end	Abbott
Speck	Left guard	Long
Speck	Left tackle	Long
Speck	Right guard	Long
Speck	Right tackle	Long
Speck	Right end	Long
Speck	Quarterback	Long
Speck	Fullback	Long
Speck	Halfback	Long
Speck	Fullback	Long
Speck	Halfback	Long
Speck	Fullback	Long

BIG CROWD AT ANN ARBOR

To Witness the Game Between Michigan and Minnesota.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., November 27.—With both sides determined to use to its utmost every ounce of skill and sinew in its possession, the eleven of the University of Michigan and the University of Minnesota lined up against each other on Ferry Field at Ann Arbor to decide the western foot ball championship.

Long before the hour for calling the game, 2 o'clock, Ferry Field began to fill, and half an hour before the game began the bleachers were filled and every foot of standing room taken. This was in spite of the weather, which, according to one specimen, "might freeze you to death or drown you." The sun fell all right, but it was falling this morning, but it fell on eighteen inches of hay so far as the gridiron was concerned. The teams came on the field amid a perfect bellowing from the bleachers. Nearly two hundred boxes were filled with fashionably dressed spectators. The line-up:

Michigan.	Position.	Minnesota.
Robison	Left end	Robison
Robison	Left guard	Robison
Robison	Left tackle	Robison
Robison	Right guard	Robison
Robison	Right tackle	Robison
Robison	Right end	Robison
Robison	Quarterback	Robison
Robison	Fullback	Robison
Robison	Halfback	Robison
Robison	Fullback	Robison
Robison	Halfback	Robison
Robison	Fullback	Robison

EVEN MONEY ON SYRACUSE.

Great Interest in This Afternoon's Game in New York.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The last of this season's college foot ball games in New York is to be played between Columbia and Syracuse at the polo grounds this afternoon. Columbia is more anxious to win this, her last game of the season, and hopes to make up for a somewhat disappointing season. The advance sale of tickets assures a big crowd and a lively and exciting time. Columbia will turn out in unusually large numbers, and Syracuse will come down with a band of music to enliven things. The up-staters are confident of winning, and are betting even money that they will win.

TO HURRY THE WORK

Digging New Channel to New York Harbor.

WILL TAKE TEN YEARS

GEN. GILLESPIE SUGGESTS USE OF THE MCLELLAN.

Might Be Transformed Into a Sea-Going Hydraulic Dredge—Army Engineers Interested.

Under the terms of the river and harbor act of 1890 a project was adopted by the War Department for digging an entrance to New York harbor by the way of Ambrose channel, formerly known as East channel, to be 2,000 feet wide and 40 feet deep at mean low water. The work was authorized to be done under a continuing contract at a cost not exceeding \$4,000,000. It involves the excavation of a channel about seven miles in length. The original depth through this channel was 16 feet at mean low water, the shoalest part being the outer bar. At that time the channel was used only by towboats and scows and other light-draft vessels.

Progress of the Work.

In his latest annual report General Gillespie, chief of engineers, says that up to July 1 last the sum of \$402,490 had been expended in excavating for about a mile in length on the outer bar.

He added that no result useful to navigation will be obtained until the cuts are carried through the outer bar, which is about two miles long. The original depth at the time of the last report was about sixteen feet at mean low water on the shoal yet that one of the army made the significant statement that the entire cost of the improvement of New York harbor up to date is less than three-quarters of 1 per cent of the increase in the annual value of foreign commerce of the port since the improvement began, and is less than one-quarter of 1 per cent of the value of present foreign commerce per year.

At the earnest solicitation of the representatives of the commercial interests of New York the army engineers are being their best endeavors to expedite the work on Ambrose channel, as it is recognized that under a long continuing contract it will take ten years to complete the dredging to make the channel navigable for deep-draft ocean-going vessels. It is conceded that the contractor is meeting all the requirements of his contract, and that he is employing all the possible available machinery.

Use of the McClellan Suggested.

In order to assist in the prosecution of the work, General Gillespie has recommended that one of the army transports be transformed into a sea-going hydraulic dredge for special use in dredging operations on this project.

As the most available vessel for that purpose, General Gillespie has named the transport McClellan, which is due at New York in a few days from a trip to the Philippines, by way of the Mediterranean and Suez canal. This recommendation is made in recognition of the fact that the contractor cannot be required to increase his plant for the purpose of the project. The fact that the McClellan is the only transport on the Atlantic coast available for the work is a strong argument in its favor. Similar action was taken in the case of the transport Grant of the Pacific service, which was turned over to the engineer department for conversion into a hydraulic dredge for the extensive operations for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river.

The officers of the quartermaster's department of the army are said to oppose the proposed transfer of the McClellan to the engineer department on the general ground that the vessel is needed in the transport of mail, and that even if it is not needed for a return trip to the Philippines, it should be kept in constant readiness for emergency service on the Atlantic coast. It is expected that the matter will be settled by Secretary Root in a few days.

Opposed to the Transfer.

James H. Boyd Indicted.

Superintendent of Public Works in Honolulu Under Ugly Charges.

VICTORIA, B. C., November 27.—The steamer Aorangi reached port last night. She brought news from Honolulu that James H. Boyd, superintendent of public works, and his chief clerk were indicted on November 18 at Honolulu on the charge of stealing government funds. Three indictments, containing four charges, were brought against Boyd, charging him with embezzling about \$4,000 in the aggregate. There are two indictments against Wright, charging him with stealing \$8,000.

The senate is to meet in extra session and it is expected that Boyd will be relieved from office. His bail has been fixed at \$100,000. The grand jury is still in session, and other indictments in connection with the scandals in public works may be returned.

SIAM ON GOLD BASIS.

Mints Are Now Closed to Free Coinage of Silver.

BANGKOK, Siam, November 27.—The gold standard scheme for Siam has become law and the mints have been closed to the free coinage of silver. If success attends the new departure the profits arising from the minting of ticals (a Siamese silver coin worth 50 cents) will be set aside as a special fund for the purpose of establishing a gold currency.

ANENT THE SHIPPING COMBINE.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., Explains the Offer of Bonds.

LONDON, November 27.—J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., said to a representative of the Associated Press today:

"The circular issued by the International Mercantile Marine Company, offering 4½ per cent mortgage bonds in lieu of cash payment to the shareholders of the White Star line, was merely issued in response to the inquiries of shareholders who wish for the immediate investment of the proceeds of the sale of their shares. By arrangement with the syndicate managers in New York the shareholders are to be paid in bonds if they wish, but every one desiring gold payment of their holdings can get it December 1 at this office."

Disaster to Dutch in Sumatra.

THE HAGUE, November 27.—A dispatch from Achin, Sumatra, announces that Lieut. Dekok and forty-five Dutch troops on board a barge on a river in the interior were recently attacked by a band of Chinese. With the result that the barge sank and the lieutenant and twenty men were drowned.

PUT QUARANTINE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

New England Cattle and Swine Under the Ban.

RECENT INVESTIGATION

ALARMING PREVALENCE OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

Secretary Wilson Issues Orders Forbidding the Export of the Animals From the Infected Territory.

Secretary Wilson of Agriculture today issued a sweeping order directed to the managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies of the United States, stockmen and others, notifying them of the establishment of a quarantine of cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine in the New England states, and prohibiting the exportation of such animals from the port of Boston until further orders.

Recent investigations by the Department of Agriculture disclosed the fact that what is known as foot and mouth disease exists to an alarming extent in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont. The expert of the department, Dr. Mohler, Dr. Leonard Pearson of the University of Pennsylvania and Dr. James Law of Cornell visited the infected districts and united in a recommendation that in order to prevent the spread of the disease a quarantine should immediately be established.

Secretary Wilson said today that this is the most serious matter the department has had to handle for some time, but that the resources of the department would be employed in stamping out the disease. He declared that if it should spread west of the Hudson river it would be nothing short of a national calamity.

Orders to Transportation Companies.

The orders which are dated today and numbered 90 and 100, respectively, are as follows:

"To the Managers and Agents of Railroads and Transportation Companies of the United States, Stockmen and Others:

"In accordance with section 7 of the act of Congress approved May 3, 1904, under the authority of the establishment of a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and eradication of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals, and with the act of Congress approved June 3, 1902, making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, you are hereby notified that the contagious disease known as foot and mouth disease exists among cattle and sheep in the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont, and that the cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine of said states have been exposed to the contagion of said disease; therefore,

"It is hereby ordered, That to prevent the spread of the said disease from the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont into other states or foreign countries, and to aid in its eradication, no cattle, sheep or other ruminants, or swine shall be moved or be permitted to move from or across the territory of any one of the said states, or be permitted to move from or across the territory of any other state or foreign country. Any person, company or corporation violating this order will be proceeded against as provided for by the act of Congress above referred to.

"It is hoped that all transportation companies, cattle dealers and others interested in the welfare of our animal industry will co-operate with the Department of Agriculture in enforcing this order, to the end that the restriction on traffic may have the desired effect and be removed in the shortest possible time.

(Signed) "JAMES WILSON, Secretary."

"Whereas a highly contagious disease, known as foot and mouth disease, exists among cattle and sheep in the states of Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont, and the routes of transportation possibly may have been contaminated, and in order to protect the export trade in live animals from the contagion of said disease, which are diseased or which have been exposed to disease,

"It is hereby ordered, That no cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine shall be permitted to be exported from the port of Boston until further orders.

(Signed) "JAMES WILSON, Secretary."

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYSHIP.

Friends of Aspirants Active in Securing Indorsements.

Although surface indications denoted a calm by reason of this being a holiday, much in the way of active work was quietly being done today in the matter of securing the indorsements of the several candidates for the position of United States attorney for the District of Columbia. The friends of those who hope to secure the office were busy securing indorsements and otherwise endeavoring to add to the chances of their candidates for success. Another careful canvass was being made by the friends of the candidates, and the list from which the selection will in all probability be made includes the names of Messrs. D. W. Baker, Chas. Maurice Smith, Tracy L. Jeffords, E. H. Thomas, Hugh T. Taggart and Andrew B. Duval.

The name of Mr. Duval is the latest to be suggested as an addition to the list. A lawyer who is closely associated with him remarked today: "Several of the leading members of the bar have approached Mr. Duval and asked him to permit his name to be used in connection with the United States attorneyship."

Because of recent successes in several important civil cases in which the government was deeply interested Mr. Duval is highly regarded by the officials of the Department of Justice. It is not making a fight, it would not surprise me in the least to hear that he had been selected to succeed Mr. Gould."

In behavior Mr. Baker it was argued today that merely because he owns a small farm in Maryland and spends part of his time there is no reason why it should be considered that he is not a full-fledged District man. It is explained that Mr. Baker's entire professional career has been at the District bar.

A statement to the effect that Mr. Jeffords had withdrawn from the contest for United States attorney is emphatically denied by his friends, who say they are unable to understand from what source the statement originated.

"The gratifying support Mr. Jeffords is receiving both from the leading members of the bar and from other influential sources render his candidacy most formidable and make his supporters confident of success," said one of his friends today.

The general impression seems to be that the selection of a United States attorney will be announced tomorrow, or Saturday, at the latest.

Torpedo Boats Reach Culebra.

The Navy Department is advised of the arrival of the torpedo boat flotilla at Culebra Island, under command of Lieutenant Lloyd H. Chandler. The Scorpion and Leyden are also reported there.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The President Enjoying Himself Today.

DELAWARE PATRONAGE

WILL BE WITHHELD UNTIL SENATORS ARE ELECTED.

Committee as to Bureaus to Make the Department of Commerce—White House Ready for Functions.

The White House executive offices were deserted today, and everything was so quiet around the President's official quarters that one of the White House cats was tempted to spend the day watching holes and crevices in different rooms. Although the building is new, mice have made their appearance, and the cat on duty today has caught several of the bothersome little rodents at various times. The cat spent most of the day in the press room, watching for possible arrivals through a small hole in that room.

President Roosevelt did not go to his office during the morning hours, and instead went with Mrs. Roosevelt and a party of friends and relatives for a long ride outside of the city. The party left the White House in carriages before 11 o'clock, and the understanding was that their horses were in waiting in the suburbs, from which they would depart on a long horseback journey, not to return until the lunch hour in the afternoon. The party consisted of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Gen. Leonard Wood, Elliott Roosevelt, Douglas Robinson, the President's brother-in-law and Ray C. Fergusson, who served with the President in the Rough Riders.

Another party for a horseback ride left the White House just before 10:30 o'clock. This consisted of Civil Service Commissioner John R. Proctor, Master Archie Roosevelt and his wife, and a party of friends. Archie rode his calico Standard pony and wore a big sombrero, that gave him the appearance of a miniature cowboy in full harness. The little party was a fine one and Archie is a rider of splendid attainments.

A Department Committee.

The President has requested the heads of departments to designate one man from each department to form a committee to confer with a subcommittee of the interstate and foreign commerce committee of the House as to the best bureaus to be established under the proposed new department, which the President expects to be established as soon as possible.

Representative Hepburn, chairman of the committee, is expected to work on the bill for the new department just as Congress meets. The aim of Mr. Hepburn is to place such bureaus under the Department of Commerce, and the committee will be questioned by the subcommittee as to the functions and duties of certain bureaus that are in contemplation of transfer to the Department of Commerce.

The Delaware Mix-Up.

President Roosevelt's official statement that his reappointment of Michael Byrne as United States attorney of Delaware was a personal one with him entirely and had nothing to do with recognizing the Addicks faction in that state, has put the Delaware question in a new light. The reappointment of Mr. Byrne has been given the name of a "mix-up" by the Addicks faction in that state, who are claiming that the President's action was a recognition of the Addicks faction.

The Delaware question, which has been a source of much controversy, was revived by the question of patronage just where it was before Mr. Byrne was given back the office. The Delaware question has been a source of much controversy, and the Delaware question has been a source of much controversy.

The administration must devise some plan of dealing with the patronage that will do away with the idea of a "mix-up" and other of the factions. For a year or more the administration recognized Representative Addicks as the dispenser of Delaware patronage, and the Delaware question has been a source of much controversy.

The probability is strong that the administration will not allow the Delaware question to be a source of much controversy, and the Delaware question has been a source of much controversy.

Superintendent French, the representative of Norcross Bros., contractors for the rejuvenation of the White House, says that the work is getting along so well that there will be no interference with the program of social functions this winter.

The entire work on the White House will be practically completed by January 1, and the contractors will remain at that time to do any rearranging of the social plans. A good many women were busy on the interior of the White House today, and the contractors will remain at that time to do any rearranging of the social plans.

The large room under the terrace to be used as a cloak room during the winter receptions will also be in the hands of the contractors and will also be in the hands of the contractors.

Work has been rushed on for some time.

Dr. Crum and his friends are today producing facts to disprove the charge and say that there will be no trouble in doing so. They say he was elected a delegate-at-large and was instructed by the convention to vote for Harrison. He did vote for Harrison, according to instructions. After the convention he was appointed postmaster at

THANKSGIVING



ONE THING FOR WHICH WE WOULD BE THANKFUL.

Charleston. The democrats of the city bitterly opposed him. Before a vote could be reached in the Senate on his nomination, Dr. Crum requested President Harrison to withdraw his name, and this was done. Dr. Crum's friends feel that the President is not going to act on the case on inferences and insinuations, and feel satisfied that when the facts are examined he will conclude that the fight now, as well as ten years ago, was solely one of Mrs. Root and children, and that Dr. Crum will be appointed simply on his record as a man.

PRESIDENT AND CABINET.

Where They Eat Their Thanksgiving Dinners.

The Thanksgiving dinner of the presidential family will be served at the usual hour this evening. All the members of the family, with the exception of Master Kermit, who is in school at Groton, Mass., will be present, and there will probably be several relatives and guests. The President will spend the entire day with his family, and not go to his offices during the day. Having completed his message to Congress the President has nothing pressing except some appointments. These will be prepared at the various executive departments, but most of them will be made until after Congress assembles on Monday.

Secretary and Mrs. Hay are spending the day in New York as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, the latter being their daughter. Secretary Hay is expected to return to Washington tomorrow, but Mrs. Hay will remain in New York a few days longer.

Secretary Moody, the only bachelor in the cabinet, spent the day quietly in his apartment at 1408 S street, which dwelling he shares with Representative Gillette of Massachusetts and Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance.

Secretary Root is in New York, where he was summoned by the serious illness of his father-in-law, Mr. Salem H. Wales, but will probably return to Washington tomorrow. Mr. Root and children are at Groton, and are expected to start for home next Saturday.

Secretary Shaw spent a short time today going over some personal mail in the Treasury Department, and the remainder of the day was at his home. He stood for some time on 15th street watching the work of cleaning the mammoth pillars of the side of the Treasury building. The pillars have grown dirty with years of all kinds of weather, and the contractor was engaged in cleaning them. This is being done by a new and interesting process. Sand is forced through rubber pipes and out of a nozzle with such pressure that it goes against the columns like a small stream from a fire engine. Wherever the sand strikes it cuts the dirt from the surface, and the dirt is blown away by the wind. The sand is then used by painters, and apply the paint to the surface of the columns.

Postmaster General Payne ate his Thanksgiving dinner at the Arlington with Mrs. and Miss Payne.

Secretary Hitchcock presided over a family dinner at his residence.

CLAIMS OF SAMOAN LOSSES.

Case to Be Presented to King Oscar for Arbitration.

The State Department is preparing to present to King Oscar, the arbitrator of the dispute between the United States and England on the one side and Germany on the other, growing out of the Samoan troubles of 1899, the second phase of the case, and itself in an embarrassing position. The recent decision of King Oscar touched only the principle involved, namely, the liability of the United States and Great Britain for damages sustained by foreigners as a result of the joint naval operations.

That having been decided against the United States and Great Britain and in favor of Germany, the next step in order is to prepare and submit to the arbitrator detailed statements of the individual losses. By the terms of the arbitration treaty each of the countries concerned undertook to look after the claims of its own citizens. Thus it has been the duty of the United States to look after the claims of American citizens after it had through elaborate argument presented to the arbitrator by special counsel specifically detailed statements of the individual losses.

In other words, then, the State Department is to act in a double capacity in the second stage of the arbitration, for which it is now preparing, first submitting a number of claims, and then doing its best either to defeat them or reduce them to a minimum.

PROMOTING ENLISTED MEN.

General Order Issued Announcing Department Regulations.

In a general order issued at the War Department today it is provided that to be eligible for candidacy for promotion to commissioned grade a soldier must be "a citizen of the United States, unmarried, not over thirty years of age on the 1st of September following his preliminary examination and of good moral character both before and after enlistment. An applicant will not be ordered for the preliminary examination unless it is apparent that on the 1st of September following he will have served honorably not less than two years. Such service need not have been continuous."

Marine Corps Orders.

Colonel F. L. Denny, quartermaster, has been ordered to inspect the marine barracks at Annapolis.

Captain G. C. Reid and First Lieutenant J. C. Muir have been ordered to survey certain property at Philadelphia in charge of Major T. C. Prince, assistant quartermaster.

Captain L. C. Lucas, having completed the duty for which he was ordered to his station at the Naval War College.

Captain R. H. Dunlap and First Lieutenant G. Van Orden have been ordered to this city to survey certain property in charge of Lieutenant Colonel B. R. Russell.

Personal Mention.

Mr. James C. T. Baldwin of Boston and Mr. Henry C. Flower of Kansas City are at the Arlington.

Mr. M. C. Miller of Minneapolis, Minn., and Mr. A. H. Sibley of Detroit are at the Arlington.

Mr. George B. Chadwick of Boston and Mr. E. K. Friar of Sumter, S. C., are at the Raleigh.

DEMOCRATS IN SOUTH

Looking for a Presidential Candidate.

NEW YORK'S FAILURE

CAUSES A RECAST OF POLITICAL SENTIMENT.

Expected Judge Parker to Redeem Empire State — Now Inquiring Why He Was Not Nominated.

With the arrival in the city of southern senators and representatives there is heard a renewal of presidential gossip in democratic circles. Events have occurred since the democratic nomination in Washington last summer which have changed the aspect of things and will cause a recasting of political lines.

When the southern democrats trooped homeward at the end of the last session of Congress there was a pretty general understanding of the national political situation. Through the efforts mainly of southern senators, a crystallization of sentiment in the House, a crystallization of sentiment adverse to William Jennings Bryan as a prospective presidential candidate has been brought about. All through the winter and spring the anti-Bryan leaven had been working among the men, who by custom prevailing in the south, are the leaders of political thought in their section.

It was designed that the needs of dissatisfaction with Bryan should be sown broadcast among the southern democracy by these democratic politicians, and that the minds of the people should be prepared to consider some other candidate.

New York's Failure.

Some of the southern leaders had talked with their party brethren in New York about concert of action between eastern and southern democrats against the popular element of the western wing of the party. They learned that the New York democrats were hopeful of electing a governor this fall, thereby overturning a republican majority of 117,000 and presaging a complete reversal of political sentiment in the empire state. They were told that the democrats were hopeful of electing a governor this fall, thereby overturning a republican majority of 117,000 and presaging a complete reversal of political sentiment in the empire state.

When the time these talks were going on the general supposition in New York was that Judge Alton B. Parker would be the democratic nominee for governor. The answer was affirmative. Judge Parker had not bolted the democratic party in 1906 or 1909 and his record was clean in all respects. If he could wrest New York state from the republicans he would be entirely acceptable to the southerners.

So when these visiting statesmen came back from New York last winter there was a sudden booming of Judge Parker. In the jobs about the Capitol and the hotels the goss